ANDRONIKASHVILI, E.L.; BUDA, B.G.; KIKNADZE, G.I.; FEL'DMAN, L.I.; CHANTURIYA, V.M.

Model of a radiative indium-gallium loop for the IRT-2000 reactor at Tbilisi. Atom. energ. 13 no.4:342-349 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Nuclear reactors)

FEL'DMAN, L.I.

From a brigade to a communist labor team. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.5: 70 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Upravlyayushchiy aptekoy No.36, Khar'kov.

KIKNADZE, G.I.; GAMBARYAN, V.G.; LITVINOV, B.I.; LYUDVIGOV, R.B.; RAZMADZE, Z.G.; FEL'DMAN, L.I.; CHANTURIYA, V.M.

Indium-gallium radiation loop for pool reactors. Atom. energ. 19 no.2:176-177 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 5071-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c) JD/DM
ACC NR: AP5022636 UR/0089/65/019/002/0176/0177
621.039.575

AUTHOR: Kiknadze, G. I.; Gambaryan, V. G.; Litvinov, B. I.; Lyudvigov, R. B.; Razmadze, Z. G.; Fel'dman, L. I.; Chanturiya, V. M.

TITLE: Indium-gallium radiation loop for pool-type reactors

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 176-177

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear research reactor, gamma radiation

ABSTRACT: An abbreviated description of a special indium-gallium loop used in the IRT-2000 research reactor is given. The reactor is operated by the Institute of Physics of the Gruzinskaya SSR Academy of Sciences. The loop does not require a special biological shielding and can be easily manipulated and adjusted to other pool-type reactors. The changes in gamma dose rates are obtained by a translational displacement of the loop frame. The radioactive In^{116} nuclei are generated by leakage neutrons. A radioactivity equivalent to 16 g of radium can be created at a 1000 kw capacity. Thus, a gamma dose rate of about

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L 5071-66

ACC NR: AP5022636 O

0.85×10^6 roentgen per hour can be produced in a 10.5 liter irradiated volume. By experimenting with a 5000-kw reactor of IRT-type, the authors proved that it is possible to obtain a source of gamma radiations equivalent to those obtained from 1×10^6 to 1.5×10^6 grams of radium. The immersion of the loop assembly in the reactor tank is shown in a photo.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Apr65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 Md

ACCESSION NR: AT4013977 S/3070/63/000/000/0084/0086

AUTHOR: Yefoyan, A. S.; Fel'dman, L. M.

TITLE: Installation for investigation of heavy-duty friction materials

SOURCE: Novy*ye mashiny* i pribory* dlya ispy*taniya metallov. Sbornik statey. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1963, 84-86

TOPIC TAGS: friction coefficient test, friction material, ceramic metal, friction clutch, brake, friction

ABSTRACT: Materials of rubbing details in brakes and friction clutches work at fast changing sliding velocities and surface temperatures. For such conditions, materials having stable coefficients of friction are required, such as ceramic metals working on steel. Hence, an ever increasing application of ceramic metals is observed in modern designs of brakes and friction clutches. An installation has been developed at the Khar'kovskiy Aviatsionny*y Institut (Aviation Institute of Khar'kov) for investigation of friction materials. The general assembly of this installation is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. In a frame 1, the drive shaft 2 having a flywheel 3 is mounted on rolling-contact bearings. The flywheel incorporates removable rings for changing of its moment of inertia. A

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013977

friction disk 4 is fastened by a membrane to the overhung end of the drive shaft, in order to provide for self-adjustment according to wear of test specimens. The loading and measuring devices are mounted on a separate frame in order to reduce the influence of vibrations. The shaft 5 of the measuring device actuated by a traverse is mounted on two rolling-contact bearings. Two loading devices (see Fig. 2 of the Enclosure) are installed in dismountable bushings fastened to the traverse. Two test specimens are inserted in each of the loading devices, where they are loaded by an adjustable calibrated spring. Dial indicators serve for approximate observation of total wear at the friction disk and test specimens. The friction moment is transmitted by the traverse from the disk to the shaft 5, and then through the level 10 to the measuring balance equipped with a recorder. The test specimens (see Fig. 3 of the Enclosure) have a steel body faced with ceramic metal 1 mm thick. Grooves oriented in the sliding direction are cut in the ceramic metal layer in order to avoid an oil wedge formation between rubbing surfaces. In the described installation, long-duration tests at a constant sliding speed of 3 to 15 m/sec, and cyclic tests at a sliding speed varying from a maximum value to zero, can be performed. For long-duration tests the rotor is driven by the electro-motor 11 (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) through a belt drive. For cyclic tests, the belts of electro-motor 11 must be removed,

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013977

and the electro-motor 12 accelerates the rotor to a certain speed, while electromagnet 13 is disengaging the test specimens. During subsequent deceleration, the accumulated kinetic energy of the rotating masses is consumed in friction work between the disk and the test specimens pressed to the disk. The cyclic tests simulate the working conditions of friction clutches and brakes. Control of electromotor, electromagnet, and the recorder drum is achieved by electronic programming equipment. Measuring instruments (tachometer, chronometer, and temperature indicators of disk and test specimens) are mounted on a panel located on the body of the balance. Simultaneous reading of all instruments can be obtained photographically at various instants during the runout. The test installation permits a recording of the friction coefficient within a sliding velocity range from 60 m/sec to zero during a preset time interval. At the established dimensions of the test specimens, pressures up to 5.9×10^6 N/m^2 (60 kg/cm^2) can be attained between rubbing surfaces. A typical diagram showing the relationships of friction coefficient and specimen temperature versus sliding velocity is given in Fig. 4 of the Enclosure for a copper-base ceramic metal under pressure of 4.42×10^6 N/m^2 (45 kg/cm^2). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy aviatsionny*y institut (Khar'kov aviation institute)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 20Feb64	ENCL: 04
SUB CODE: MT	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013977 ENCLOSURE: 01

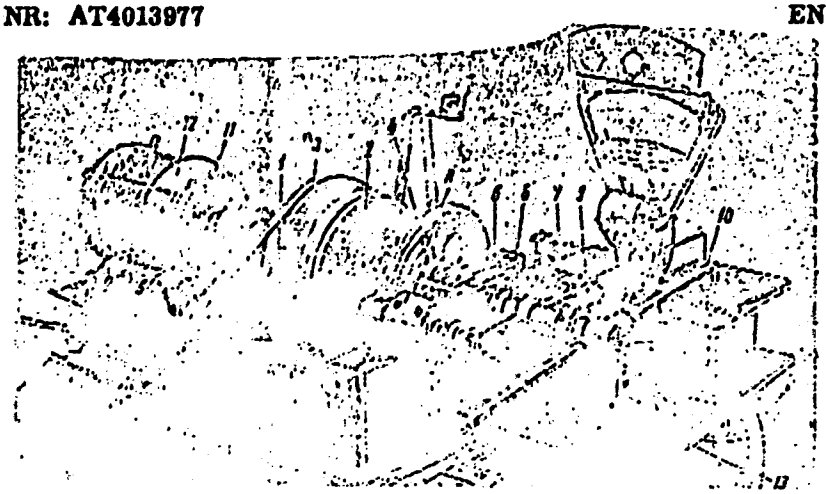

Fig. 1. Installation for investigation of friction materials. 1 - frame, 2 - drive shaft, 3 - flywheel, 4 - friction disk, 5 - shaft of measuring device, 6 - traverse, 7 - rolling-contact bearings of measuring device, 8 - dismountable bushings, 9 - dial gages, 10 - electro-motor with belt drive for constant-speed sliding tests, 11 - balance loading lever, 12 - accelerating electro-motor for runout tests (belts of electro-motor 11 must be removed), 13 - electromagnet disengaging test specimens when electro-motor 12 accelerating

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013977

ENCLOSURE: 02

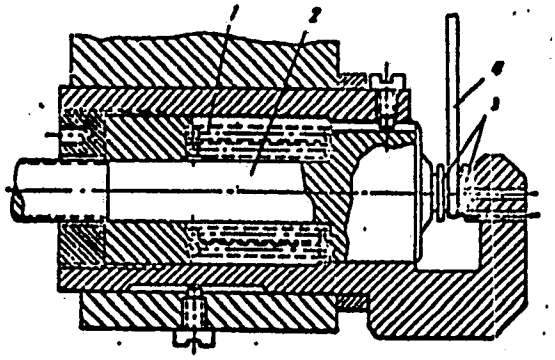

Fig. 2. Schematic illustration of loading device. 1 - calibrated loading spring, 2 - spring-load transmitting rod, 3 - test specimens, 4 - friction disk

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013977

ENCLOSURE: 03

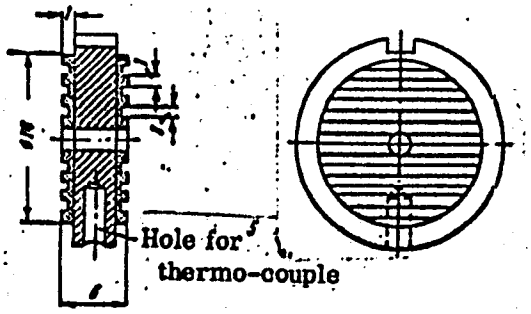

Fig. 3. Sketch of test specimen

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ACCESSION NR: AT4013977

ENCLOSURE: 04

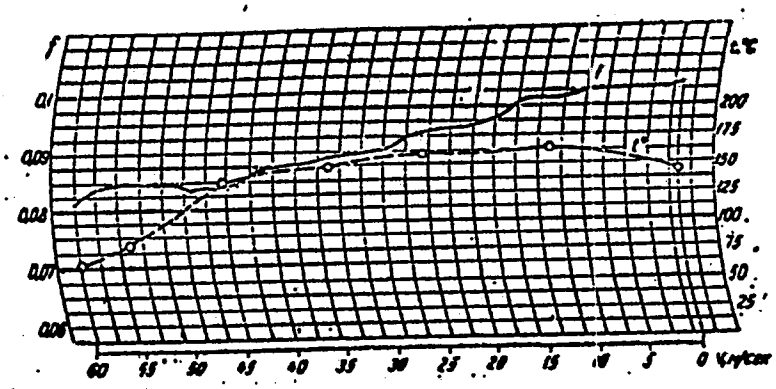

Fig. 4. Typical diagram showing coefficient of friction and temperature of specimens vs. sliding velocity; test specimens of copper-base ceramic metal

Card 7/7

Fel'dman, L.M.

Method of Investigating the Wear of Case-hardened Steel Used for Making Gear Wheels. L. M. Fel'dman and M. A. Balter (*Zavodskaya Laboratoriya*, 1955, 21 [illegible]) [In Russian]. A machine is described with the aid of which [illegible] friction and loading conditions which the [illegible] of gear wheels undergo are closely approximated [illegible] consists essentially of four touching [illegible] parallel. One roll is the test-piece and the others are disposed symmetrically about it. Gear wheels are mounted [illegible] on the roll shafts, causing stress and friction [illegible] piece during rotation. The method was [illegible] steel, the test-pieces being case-hardened to a depth of 1·8 mm and then subjected to different heat treatments.—S. K.

FEL'DMAN, L.M.

"On the Effect of the Design of a Joint on the Strenght of Bolts," by L. I. Aleksandrov, N. P. Artemenko, and L. M. Fel'dman, Tr. Khar'kovsk. aviats. in-ta, Issue 16, 1955, pp 169-174 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mashinostroyeniye, No 1, Jan 57, Abstract No 104)

"In the example of the work of screws fastening flanges to the drum in NPR-200 piston pumps of the Khar'kov plant the "hydrodrive" showed that by increasing the rigidity of the combinable parts, it is possible to decrease sharply the tensions in the screws. Calculation of the forces acting on the screws is given. The well-known graph of stresses-deformations for screw fastenings is constructed. Tensions and the safety factor for carbon steel and chromium-nickel steel screws are estimated. For increasing the rigidity of the combinable parts the gap between the butt end of the flange and the drum was eliminated; in this case the screws tighten the flange directly to the drum. Earlier the flange rested on its own center band on five washers, installed inside the drum. A cross section of the pump, four design sketches, and a graph are presented." (U)

Sum 1732

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5055

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d, 1958.

Gidrodinamicheskaya teoriya smazki. Opory skol'zheniya. Smazka i smazochnyye materialy (Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication. Slip Bearings. Lubrication and Lubricant Materials) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR. 422 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,800 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, v. 3)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Resp. Eds. for the Section "Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Slip Bearings": Ye. M. Gut'yar, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. K. D'yachkov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Resp. Ed. for the Section, "Lubrication and Lubricant Materials": G. V. Vinogradov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Klebanov; Tech. Ed.: O. M. Gus'kova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing engineers and research scientists.

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COVERAGE: The collection, published by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines, Academy of Sciences USSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines) which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in 5 main areas: 1) Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Friction Bearings (Chairmen: Ye. M. Gut'yar, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. K. D'yachkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 2) Lubrication and Lubricant Materials (Chairman: G. V. Vinogradov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences); 3) Dry and Boundary Friction (Chairmen: B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 4) Wear and Wear Resistance (Chairman: M. M. Krushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; and 5) Friction and Antifriction Materials (Chairmen: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and M. M. Krushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences). Chairman of the general assembly (on the first and last day of the conference) was Academician A. A. Blagonravov. L. Yu. Pruzhanskiy,

Candidate of Technical Sciences, was scientific secretary. The transactions of the conference were published in 3 volumes of which the present is the third. This volume contains articles concerned with the hydrodynamic theory of lubrication, sliding bearings, and lubrication materials. Among the topics covered are: modern developments in the hydrodynamic theory of lubrication, experimental methods for investigating the performance of bearings under various conditions, the mechanics of lubrication under various conditions, the design of bearings for different applications, the theory and practical applications of lubricating materials, including viscous-plastic lubricants, calculation methods used in the design of bearings for turbo-electric generators and other heavy machinery, experimental data on the lubricating characteristics of many different lubricant materials, the effects of additives, operating and environmental conditions, corrosion, and accelerated wear testing. Many personalities are mentioned in the text. References accompany most of the articles.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

ALEKSANDROV, Lev Iosifovich; ARTEMENKO, Nikolay Pavlovich; FEL'DMAN, Lev Moiseyevich; KOSTYUK, D.I., dotsent, otv. red.; KURILOVA, T.M., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Machine parts; laboratory work] Detali mashin; laboratornye raboty. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1961. 152 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mechanical engineering—Study and teaching)

SOV/144-59-5-1/14

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, L.P., Senior Lecturer

TITLE: Application of Electronic Analogue Computers to the Solution of some Hydromechanical Problems .

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 3 - 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is well known that the partial differential equations (1) describing the motion of a fluid are similar in form to those for a transmission line (1a) without leakage conductance. The table on Page 3 shows the analogous physical quantities. It is also convenient to replace lengths of hydraulic 'circuit' by an equivalent electrical 'four-pole' network as in Figures 1a and 1b. This correspondence leads naturally to the replacement of the partial by ordinary differential equations (2) and (2a) and the possibility of representation by the common 'bricks' of an analogue computer (Figure 1c). Solution of problems is possible either by setting in values manually and observing effects or by a continuous display of computer action. The first problem considered is that of 'water-hammer' or hydraulic impact. A horizontal tube

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Application of Electronic Analogue Computers to the Solution of some Hydromechanical Problems

is connected to a reservoir at one end and a piston at the other. If the piston is suddenly displaced, the problem is that of solving Eq (1) subject to the boundary conditions for t = o, x = o on Page 5. The tube has an internal diameter of 50 mm, a wall thickness of 4 mm and a length of 300 m. The IPT-5 machine was used in three units each representing 100 m of tube. The oscillograms of Figure 2 show: 1. The pressure at the end of the first 100 m; 2. Fluid velocity at the reservoir; 3. Pressure at the piston. Agreement with calculation is good. The second problem is the mechanism of operation of the deep-suction pump "Don" shown in Figure 3. At the lower end of the installation three pipes are connected to an oscillating valve with spring restoring force and non-return valves at the inlets. A working model giving a

 15 m lift has been working since May 1958 at the Novo-

Application of Electronic Analogue Computers to the Solution of some Hydromechanical Problems

cherkassk Engineering Melioration Institute. An 80 m lift pump has also worked reliably. The simulation study has been carried out on a 1000 m lift design using the block diagram of Figure 4. Again three main units are used, each solving Eq (3). The pressure pipe (downflow) is represented by amplifiers 1 to 9. The upflow pipe on the left-hand side uses amplifiers 11 to 18 and the right hand side pipe uses 20 to 27. The forcing valves are simulated by diodes in the feedback paths of amplifiers 11 and 25. The piston's motion is given by Eq (4) and amplifiers 37 to 40 are used for this. Among the conclusions reached about the pump behaviour are that the piston oscillates at 1.9 c/s and that the maximum pressure in the piston chamber does not exceed 180 atmospheres. The work was carried out at the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute under Professor Ye.M.Sinel'nikov using the IPT-5, MN-7 and MNM machines.
There are 5 figures and 5 Soviet references

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ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teoreticheskoy mekhaniki, Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Chair of Theoretical Mechanics, Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)

FEL'DMAN, L. P., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Investigation of depth agricultural waterlifting machines by mathematical modelling," Novocherkassk, 1960, 15 pp (Novocherkassk Engineering Melioration Institute) (KL, 33-60, 146)

PASS, L.G.; RODIN, A.F.; SLUTSKIY, M.B.; TOPOROV, P.T.; FEL'DMAN, L.S.; VAL'DMAN, D.A.; TUKACHINSKIY, M.S.; YAKOVLEVA, T.V.; ISAKOV, V.I., red.; MORSKOY, K.L., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Organizing machine accounting in the construction industry; collection of articles] Organizatsiia mekhanizirovannogo ucheta v stroitel'stve; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 171 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Machine accounting)

GOL'DIN, M.L.; PROKHOROV, G.A.; FEL'DMAN, L.S.

Automatic device for checking the hardness of parts by means of residual induction. Zav. lab. 23 no.3:357-361 '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Metals--Hardening) (Automatic control) (Magnetic testing)

FEL'DMAN, L.S.

AUTHOR: Gol'din, M.L., Prokhorov, G.A., Fel'dman,L.S. 32-9-31/43

TITLE: A Device for the Determination of the Strength of Small Particles According to Residual Induction (Pribor dlya opredeleniya tverdosti melkikh detaley po ostatochnoy induktsii)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 9, pp.1129-1131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With reference to the description of the device TAM-1 in Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, 3, 357 the description of a new construction of the device TAM-2 is here given. This is intended for the strength test of small parts by means of residual induction. Instead of a mechanized switch a photoelectric switch, which responds in the case of parts with a cross section of 2 mm and more, is used. The sensitivity of the device is increased by the introduction of additional amplification cascades in the amplifier unit. Holding up the part in the magnetizing coil is brought about by a special construction of the magnetic stabilizer. There follows a description of the device. It has already been introduced into production and controls 30 different small parts made of steels: 20KhN3A, 2Kh12, 30KhGSA. As residual induction in parts with a sufficiently high demagnetization factor is proportional to coercive force, the applicability of the control of a thermal treat-

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A Device for the Determination of the Strength of Small Particles According to Residual Induction

ment of the type of steel concerned within a certain domain of strength can be judged on the device TAM-2 also on the basis of the relationship between coercive force and strength. As shown by investigations, a control of the quality of thermal treatment after residual induction of parts is impossible in the case of steels 45, 40KhN, 40KhNMA and 38KhA, because there is no unique relationship between strength and residual induction within the domains of strength of these parts which are of practical interest. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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32-24-6-38/44

AUTHORS: Fel'dman, L. S., Prokhorov, G. A., Bronnikova, T. A.

TITLE: A Photoelectric Analyzer for the Analysis of Aluminum Alloys (Fotoelektricheskiy analizator dlya analiza alyuminiyevykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp. 776 - 778 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There exist a number of Soviet constructions of photoelectric spectral apparatus with different optical schemes and ways of registration, the optical scheme proposed by the NIITavtoprom being the most simple one; it can also be produced in works laboratories. The experiments carried out by the authors of this article who used the electric scheme proposed by the NIITavtoprom (a valve voltmeter with constant voltage and greater initial resistance), did not achieve any positive results because of the strong influence of electric disturbances. The scheme of arrangement was altered by Yu. A. Novikov and the schematic representation is mentioned; from the description it follows that the average relative measuring error

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A Photoelectric Analyzer for the Analysis of Aluminum Alloys

amounts to o,5 % and that the apparatus has limited possibilities; (the visible part of the spectrum, the small dispersion, and the existence of four measuring canals). The arrangement was used for quick analyses of aluminum alloys, with iron and magnesium having been determined in concentration intervals of from o,1 - 0,8 % Mg and o,2 - 1,15 % Fe. The calibration diagrams for both determinations are given as amounting to ± 2,9 and 3,8 % in the case of iron, and ±2,5 and ±3,8 % in the case of magnesium; determination for two elements takes 15 seconds. There are 3 figures and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

1. Aluminum alloys--Analysis 2. Spectrum analyzers--Design
3. Spectrum analyzers--Performance

Card 2/2

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S/135/62/000/012/015/015
A006/A101

1.2300

AUTHORS: Dombrugov, R. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Fel'dman, L. S., Engineer, Zozulya-Churus, A. P., Engineer

TITLE: Automated quality control of spot welding Duraluminum by means of high-speed X-ray inspection

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1962, 37 - 39

TEXT: The X-ray method is most efficient in detecting spot-weld defects. The determination of poor fusion in spot welding of Д16 (D16) and В 95 (V95) Duraluminum alloys consists in a structural analysis of segregation rings. The most suitable device for this purpose is the portable РУМ -7 (RUM-7) type X-ray apparatus, assuring smooth high-voltage control within 10 - 60 kv at 20 mamp current. Experiments carried out for the purpose of speeding up the X-ray exposure, show that this can be achieved with the use of characteristic molybdenum radiation and a sharp-focused X-ray tube. The automation of the welding process and reduction of exposure time to the duration of welding one spot, makes it possible to develop devices assuring savings of photographic material, reduced to 1 cm^2 per one welded spot. One variant of such a device is shown in figure 6. The panel

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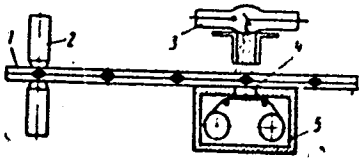
Automated quality control of spot welding...

to be welded (1) moves in respect to the welding machine (2) and the control device, consisting of X-ray apparatus (3) and a 16-mm cinematographic camera (5). The camera without a lens is enclosed into a lead screen with aperture 4. The control device should be placed in respect to the welding machine in such a manner that the distance from the electrode center of the machine to the center of the film channel of the camera would be a multiple of the spacing between the spot welds. The spot is simultaneously welded and X-rayed. In the described X-ray method the film consumption in the 100% control is equal to that of a 10%-control with conventional methods. The 100% control reduces defects from 8 to 2 - 3% and increases the reliability of structures. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Polytechnic Institute)

Figure 6. Schematic diagram of a device for automated X-ray control during welding with the aid of a cinematographic camera.



Card 2/2

DOMBRUGOV, R.M.; FEL'DMAN, L.S.; ZOZULYA-CHURUS, A.P.

Automation of the X-ray quality control of the spot welding of duraluminum alloys. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1464-1468 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ACCESSION NR AM5000999 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Grigoriy Grigor'yevich (Engineer); Shavyrin, Vladislav Nikolayevich

...ed joints in mechanical engineering (Kleyevyye soyedineniya v ...mashinostroyenii), Kiev, [Izd-vo "Tekhnika"], 19... 19... p. illus., biblio. ... copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: glue welding, spot welding, quality control, aluminum alloy

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book reports the results of scientific and experimental work in the use of glue-welded joints in structures made from high-strength aluminum alloys. Basic attention is given to the technology of fabricating glue-welded joints, development of glue composition, glue application, preparation of surface for welding, anticorrosion protection of glue-welded joints, automation of the glue welding process, ... indicators. The book includes a comparison of ... glue-welded joints under static and cyclic loads under ... and elevated temperatures. The book is intended for engineers, ... and researchers in various branches of machine building.

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ACCESS NR AM5000999

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

SUBMITTED: 29Apr64 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 031 OTHER: 010

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L 42307-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)ETI/EWP(l)/EWP(k) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6015728 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/005/0564/0566

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, L. S. JD/HW/JG/AT/WH

40
38
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Defectometer ultrasonic control of metallic semifinished products

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 5, 1966, 564-566

TOPIC TAGS: crystal defect, ultrasonic flaw detector

ABSTRACT: The article gives the result of an investigation carried out in several industrial plants on large dimension forgings (weight up to 3 tons), stampings (area up to 2 m^2), and pressed shapes with a cross section area up to 1000 cm^2. Control tests were made with Types UDM-1M and V4-71 defectoscopes, using direct, prismatic, and combined head attachments. The aperature openings were 0.8, 1.0, 1.15, 1.25, 1.4, 1.6 and 2.0 mm. Pieces with a thickness up to 250 mm were controlled from one surface, while pieces thicker than 250 mm were controlled from two opposite surfaces. As a result of long term work, the exposure coefficient for forgings was taken as 0.4, for stampings with a thickness up to 30 mm as 0.15, and for stampings with a thickness of

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ACC NR: AP6015728

more than 30 mm as 0.25. A large mass of material was accumulated on defects in the metal of the type of non-metallic inclusions (oxide films, slag, etc.), and deformation stratifications. The results are shown in a table. In all stampings there was observed a decrease in the number of defects with an increase in the area of the stamping. For a comparison of data on contamination of the metal by oxide films, slag inclusions and deformation stratifications, a second table lists specific properties of the metal, which are connected either with the area or the weight of the sample. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 bdh

L 45593-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(1) IJP(c) JD/HM
ACC NR: AP6031413 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/009/0036/0037

AUTHOR: Fel'dman, L. S. (Engineer); Dombrugov, R. M. (Engineer); Podmazko, O. F. (Engineer) 42 41 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic high-speed radiography of spot welding

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1966, 36-37

TOPIC TAGS: x ray equipment, aluminum panel welding, panel spot welding, spot weld radiography, high speed radiography, spot weld quality control

ABSTRACT: An automatic x-ray unit for high-speed radiography of large spot-welded panels (see Fig. 1) is described. Panel 1 is moved stepwise

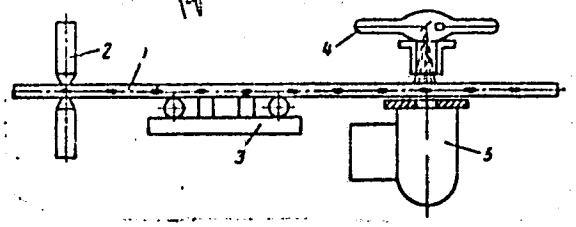


Fig. 1. High-speed radiographic unit

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.791.763.1.052.08:620.179.152

L 45593-66
ACC NR: AP6031413

(by mechanism 3) between electrodes 2 of a spot welder. When one spot is being welded, another spot several spacings behind is x-rayed by unit 4 and an enlarged x-ray picture is taken by movie camera 5. After the spot is welded and x-rayed, the panel is advanced one step and the cycle is repeated. The unit can operate at a panel-motion rate of up to 1 m/min. Transfer from one row of spots to the next is done automatically. The level of x-ray radiation from the unit was found to be harmless to the operator working as close as 1 m from the source of radiation for the entire working day. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 05, 11, 14/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 5082

Nondestructive testing

Card 2/2

FEL'DMAN, L.S. (Chernovtsy, ul.Bogomol'tsa, d.7, kv.4)

Case of leiomyosarcoma of the large subcutaneous vein of the hip. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:110-111 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(VENA SPHENA MAGNA--TUMORS)

FEL'DMAN, L. V. (Prof.)

"Physiotherapy of Amputation Stumps." Sov. Med. No. 1, 1949.

Physiotherapeutic Section, Moscow Medical Inst. Min. Public Health RSFSR.

FEL'DMAN, L.V., arkhitektor.

Standardization of exterior wall construction elements. Gor.khoz. Mosk. 24 no.5:11-17 My '50. (MLRA 7:11)
(Facades) (Building blocks)

FEL'DMAN L.V.

FEL'DMAN,L.V.; ORLOV,A.I.; FILIPPOV,A.V.; CHARNYY,S.S.; BRIK,F.G.

Clay bricks for facings. Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.108: 28-31 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Bricks)

TAKHISTOV, V.P., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, L.Ye., inzh.

Manipulator for cutting bottom flanges. Khim.mashinostr. no.1: 36 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

TAKHISTOV, V.P., inzh.; EEL'DMAN, L.Ye., inzh.

Universal jig for drilling holes in flange-type parts. Mashinostroenie no.4:30-31 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

FEL'DMAN, M.

Improve the indices of planning and incentives. Prom.Arm. 6 no.2:7-8 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Armenia—Industrial management)

FEL'DMAN, M.

Liquidate the turnover of specialists. Prom.Arm. 6 no.7:20-21 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Starshiy metodolog tsentral'noy bukhgalterii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva ArmSSR.

FEL'DMAN, M.

Standard method of accounting as an operative control of production costs. Prom.Arm. 5 no.10:18-20 O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Costs, Industrial)
(Accounting)

FILDMAN, M.

Certain problems of vocabulary in the field of sawed materials.

P. 44 (Przemysl Drzewny. Vol. 7, 1956, Warszawa, Poland) no. 2,)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC.Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

FRIDMAN, M.

Transfer lumber yards in ports to the forestry industry. p. 97.

PRZEMYSL DRZEWNY. Centraine Zarzady Praemyslow: Drzewnego, Meblarskiego,i Lesnego i Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Techników Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 9, No. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

ALEKSANDROV, B.; AYVAZ'YAN, V., doktor tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARAULOV, N., doktor tekhn.nauk, strashiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEL'DMAN, M., doktor tekhn.nauk, strashiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Biased attitude to the construction of hydroelectric power stations. NTO 3 no.8:19-22 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, zaveduyushchiy sektotom gidroenergetiki energeticheskogo instituta imeni G.M. Krzhizhanovskogo (for Aleksandrov). 2. Energeticheskiy institut imeni G.M. Khzhizhanovskogo (for Ayvaz'yan, Karaulov, Fel'dman).
(Hydroelectric power stations)

FELDMAN, M.

Forests and lumber of Indochina. Pt. 3. p. 29

PRZEMYSL DRZEWNY. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslow: Drzewnego, Meblarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowrzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

VASIL'YEV, V., inshener; FEL'DMAN, M., inshener.

Use of the GNL-30 loader. Mast. ugl. 6 no.7:5-6 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Coal-handling machinery)

REYZIN, B., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, M., inzh.

More than 1,300 meters of drift in one month. Mast.ugl. 6 no.10:9-10 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Tula Basin--Coal mines and mining)

FEL'DMAN, M.

30(7) YUG/1-59-1-7/67

AUTHOR: Veličković, D., Doctor of Engineering and Professor

TITLE: The Twelfth Special Session of the World Power Conference

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 20f-201 (YUG)

ABSTRACT: The Twelfth Special Session of the World Power Conference was held from 7 to 11 September 1958 in Montreal. The Eleventh Special Session of this Organization was held in Beograd in 1957. The theme of the Twelfth Special Session in Canada was "Economic Trends in the Production, Transmission and Utilization of Fuel and Power". Various papers were read by delegates from various countries including the USSR, Poland, CSR, and Yugoslavia. The USSR delegates were: M. Fel'dman on "Economic Principles for Calculating the Guaranteed Capacities of Hydropower Plants"; P. Ivanichenko and K. Smirnov on "Formation of a Single Inter-Connected

Card 1/3

Electric Power Network in the USSR, its Significance for the National Economy and its Economic Indices"; D. Targov and I. Tatarinov on "Efficiency of Fuel Utilization in USSR Refineries"; M. Nazarov and S. Shurov on "Economic Advantages of the Use of Electric Power in Agriculture"; and I. Budzko on "Technical and Economic Problems of Bringing Electric Power to Villages". The Polish delegates presented the following papers: Professor T. Laskowski on "Determining the Upper Limit of Mineral Impurities in Coals Above Which Extraction is Profitable, and the Effects of Mineral Impurities on the Coal Combustion Process" and J. Hex on "Analysis of the Use of Steam Turbines with Extraction in an Electric Power System". The CSR papers were: V. Kral on "The Gas - Steam Cycle with Supplementary Fuelling" and O. Mastowski on "Economic Review of the Plans for Thermal Power Plants for Power

Card 2/3

and Heating". The Yugoslav delegates presented the following papers: Doctor of Engineering H. Polar on "Installed Capacities of Hydropower Plants and the Degree of Utilization of Hydropower Resources"; Professor and Engineer A. Struna on "The History of Water Turbine Construction in Yugoslavia"; J. Mihajlović and [illegible]orić on "Use of Poor-Quality Coal in Yugoslav Thermal Power Plants" and D. Matanović on "A Supplement to the Calculation of Electric Power Production and Transmission Costs".

Card 3/3

S/058/62/000/010/050/093
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Sahini, V. E., Feldman, Marina, Pîrcălăbescu, Ileana

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectra of some metal chlorates

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 20, abstract 10V144 ("An. Univ. "C. I. Parhon", Ser. ştiinţ. natur.", 1961, v. 10, no. 30, 43 - 47, Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: Infrared absorption spectra were obtained in the 400 - 2000 cm^{-1} range for chlorates of the Na, K., Rb, Cs, Sr, Ba, and Ag metals prepared in the form of suspensions in nuyol and hexachlorobutadiene. The spectroscopic data obtained permit the assumption that in the case of alkali metal chlorates the anion (ClO_3^-) has the symmetry of point group C_{3v}. As to the remaining chlorates investigated it appears that the anion, in consequence of the partly covalent character of the metal-anion bond, has the symmetry of point group C_s. There are 24 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation] A. Sidorov

Card 1/1

FEL'DMAN, M.A., insh.; TYAGUNSKIY, N.D., insh.

Manufacturing cranes for countries with tropical and humid climate. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 3 no.2:37-38 F '58.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MIRA 11:2)

FEL'DMAN, M. B.

25632. FELDMAN, M. B. O Vliyanii protsessov Fotosinteza na elektropovodnost' prirodnbkh. vod. Trudy In-ta gidrobiologii (Akad. nauk Ukr. SSR), No.24, 1949 s. 41-51 Na ukr.-- Rezyame na rus. yaz-- Biblioqg: 14 nazu.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' Nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

25558. Opredeleniye iodu v prirodnykh vodakh. Trudy In-ta gidrobiologii (Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR), No. 24, 1949, S. 52-62--Bibliogr: 14 NAZV.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

FEL'DMAN, M.B.

Determination of residual chlorine in chlorinated waters. Trudy Inst.gidrobiol.AN URSR no.27:149-152 '52. (MLRA 9:8)
(Water--Chlorination)

FEL'DMAN, M. B.

TOVBIN, M.V.; ALMAZOV, A.M.; FEL'DMAN, M.B.; MAYSTRENKO, Yu.G.

Brief hydrochemical characterization of the lower Dnieper and a prognosis of the salt content of the water of the Kakhovka Reservoir. Trudy Inst.gidrobiol. AN URSR no.31 '53. (MLRA 7:8)
(Dnieper River) (Kakhovka Reservoir)

TOVBIN, M.V.; ALMAZOV, A.M.; FEL'DMAN, M.B.; MAYSTRENKO, Yu.G.; ROLL, Ya.V., redaktor; MOVCHAN, V.A., redaktor; VLADIMIROV, V.I., koktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KRYUKHIN, B.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ALMAZOV, kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZEROV, K.K., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Hydrochemical characteristics of the lower reaches of the Dnieper and Ingulets Rivers and a prognosis of conditions of Kakhovka Reservoir] Gidrokhimicheskaia kharakteristika nizov'ev rek Dnepra i Ingul'tsa i prognoz rezhima Kakhovskogo vodokhranilishcha. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Ukrainskoi SSR, 1954. 103 p. (Akademiia nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut hidrobiologii, Trudy, no.30). (MLRA 9:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Roll, Movchan)
(Dnieper River) (Ingulets River) (Kakhovka Reservoir)

SHPET, Georgiy Iosifovich[Shpet,H.I.],doktor biol.nauk;FEL'DMAN,Mariya Bentsionovna, kand. khim. nauk; MOVCHAN, V.A., prof., red.; ZHELIKHOVSKIY, V.I.[Zhelikhovs'kyi, V.I.], red.; VIDOMYAK, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Oxygen balance in ponds under the conditions of intensive carp culture]Kysnevyi rezhym staviv v umovakh intensyvnoho koropovoho hospodarstva. Kyiv, Vyd-vo UASHN, 1961. 125 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR i Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Movchan). (Carp) (Water--Oxygen content)

FEL'DMAN, M.B.

Organic matter in the bottom deposits of limans of the Danube Valley. Trudy Inst.gidrobiol.AN URSR no.36:204-209 '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Kiliyskoye Girlo region--Silt) (Organic matter)

TOVBIN, M.V.; FEL'DMAN, M.B.; MAYSTRENKO, Yu.G.

Hydrochemical characteristics of waters of the Danube Valley.
Trudy Inst.gidrobiol.AN URSR no.36:194-203 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Kiliyskoye Girlo region—Water—Composition)

FEL'DMAN, M.B.; SHPET, G.I.

Effect of artificial food and excretory products of fishes on the oxygen regime in ponds. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.14:77-83 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut rybnogo khozyaystva Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Fishponds) (Fishes--Food)
(Water--Oxygen content)

FEL'DMAN, M.B.

Efficient layout of an installation for track section assembly. Put' i put.khoz. no.10:22 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik putevoy mashinnoy stantsii - 80, stantsiya Domikan, Zabaykal'skoy dorogi.
(Transbaikalia--Railroads--Tracklaying)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5147

Bersheda, Fedor Vasil'yevich, Grigoriy Yakovlevich Rudyakov, and Mikhail Borisovich Fel'dman

Stroitel'stvo bol'shogo zhelezobetonnogo mosta (Construction of a Large Reinforced-Concrete Bridge) Moscow, Avtotransizdat, 1960. 56 p. (Series: Obmen tekhnicheskim opytom dorozhnykh khozyaystv). 1,300 copies printed.

Ed.: L. S. Smirnova; Tech. Ed.: G. D. Donskaya.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for civil engineering and technical personnel.

COVERAGE: The authors describe the construction of a 924-meter-long automobile bridge over a navigable river. The preparation and assembly of sectional reinforced-concrete bridge members in the construction yard, overall mechanization of concreting, assembly, erection operations, and selection of proper techniques are examined. Certain phases of the construction are discussed in detail and some relevant numerical data and specifications are given. The authors thank S. V. Surkov and V. I. Zheleznyakov, Engineers. There are no references.

Card 1/2

GIMEL'FARB, A.Yu., inzh.; FEL'DMAN, M.B., inzh.

Regining the static calculations of reinforced concrete cantilever slabs of bridge roads. Avt. dor. 23 no.5:20 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Bridges--Design)

FEL'DMAN, Mikhail Borisovich; GIBSHMAN, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Stand method of manufacturing prestressed reinforced concrete structural units for bridges] Stendovoe izgotovlenie zhelezobetonnykh predvaritel'no napriazhennykh mostovykh konstruktsii. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 32 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Prestressed concrete)

L 26377-66

ACC NR: AP6007660 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0028/0028

AUTHORS: Barenboym, I. Yu.; Dubrova, Ye. P.; Vasil'yev, V. D.; Lurik, N. M.; Radzevich, Ye. N.; Spitkovskiy, S. A.; Fuks, G. B.; Fel'dman, M. B.; Leybman, Ya. M.; Kolomoytsev, B. B.; Flaks, V. A.; Khandshi, V. V.; Gol'dfel'd, L. M.; Lifshits, I. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: A means of erecting railroad bridges of arched-span construction from separate sections. Class 19, No. 178393

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 28

TOPIC TAGS: bridge, bridge construction, structural engineering, railroad bridge, cantilever bridge

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a means for erecting railroad bridges of arched span construction from separate sections. The sections are suspended and joined with struts of the structure above the arch by temporary sloping and horizontal members. These members serve as cross-stays and upper booms. The sections also feature a cantilever truss (see Fig. 1) with a triangular framing, the lower girder of which forms a semi-arch. The upper girder of the cantilever truss is set above the travel span, which includes separate elements of the truss used in mounting and elevating the structure. These members subsequently form a triangular cantilever

Card 1/2

UDC: 624.624

L 26377-66

ACC NR: AP6007660

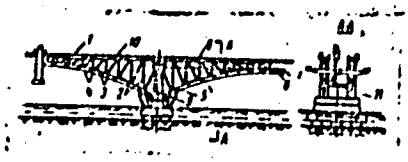


Fig. 1. 1 - upper string of the cantilever truss; 2 - struts; 3 - slanting members; 4 - lower string panels; 5 - anchor post; 6 - key block; 7 - floor plates; 8 - cables; 9 - anchor block; 10 - tension cables; 11 - joints.

frame, cross-stays and semi-arch sections. Each panel thus formed serves as a support for the next panel. The panels are rigidly fastened along the entire face, the process being repeated until the entire semi-arch is formed. Then cables are placed between the link sections and the support. When the cables are tightened, the semi-arches are rotated with respect to the support section, thus unloading the diagonal and horizontal members of the cantilever. The cables are removed, after which the travel-span plates are placed upon the structure above the arch between the link sections of the semi-arch and the support. When the wearing surface is completely laid, the remaining part of the cables is tightened. Favorable working conditions for the support are created by freeing the support from one-sided loadings; assembly of the semi-arch takes place simultaneously on both sides of the pier, with each addition being a cantilever addition. The abutment portion of the semi-arch is prepared in place between the first support block of the semi-arch and the pier. Forces in members of the cantilever are lessened by the introduction of stiffener cables in the upper girder at 1/2--2/3 of its design length. Moments in panels on the semi-arch are reduced through a skewed arrangement of axes of diagonals relative to points of intersection of the axes of vertical members and the semi-arch blocks. Joints are placed between adjacent semi-arches on the assembled panels, thus controlling the position of cantilever frames in the span. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 14Nov64

Fel'dman, M. F., Engr. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Operation Analysis and Optimum Parameters of Devices for Dynamic Testing of Railroad Cars." Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Electromechanical Inst of Railroad Engineers imeni F. E. Dzerjhinskiy, 15 Oct 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Oct, 1947 (Project #17836)

KOMISSAR, S.I., inzhener; FEL'DMAN, M.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHASHURIN, L.M., redaktor; YUDZON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Care and maintenance of railroad cars according to A.T.Shcheblikin's method; practice of the Southern Railroad] Osmotr i remont vagonov po metodu A.T.Shcheblikina; opyt IUzhnoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1953. 56 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:8)
(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

FEL'DMAN, M.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; GERASHCHENKO, A.L., inzhener.

Analysis of the causes of breakdown in automatic coupling parts. Trudy KHIIT no.23:222-231 '53. (MLRA 10:8)
(Car couplings)

FELDMAN, M.F.

LISOVENKO, S.I.; ZOLOTUKHIN, I.M.; KOSTYUK, A.P.; LISOVENKO, E.V.; FEL'DMAN, M.F.; KUZNETSOV, T.F.; PIVOVAROV, L.A., inzhener, retsenzent; SHAROYKO, P.M., inzhener, retsenzent; KIRILLOV, Yu.G., inzhener, retsenzent; TURIK, E.A., inzhener, retsenzent; RUDENSKIY, Ya., tekhredaktor.

[Locomotives]Parovozy. Pt. 2. [Theory, design, and calculations for machinery, underframe, and auxiliary parts. Dynamics, traction calculations, and brief information on operation] Teoriia, konstruktsiia i raschet mashiny, ekipazha i vspomogatel'nykh ustroist, dinamika, tiagovye raschety i kratkie svedeniia po ekspluatatsii. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry. 1954. 475 p. [Microfilm]

(Locomotives) (MLRA 7:11)

FEL'DMAN, M. F.

M. F. Fel'dman, Candidate in Technical Sciences, and S. I. Komissar, Vnedreniye metod raboty A. T. Shcheblikin na punkte tekhnicheskogo osmotra /Introduction of A. T. Shcheblikin's Method of Work at the Technical Inspection Point/; Transzheldorizdat, 3 sheets

The brochure presents a method of high-quality, rapid inspection and repair of cars worked out by Stalin prizewinner A. T. Shcheblikin, Senior Freightcar Inspector at Krasniy Liman Station, and describes the experience with this method on the Southern Railroad.

Intended for workers at technical inspection points, freightcar depots and services.

SO: U-6472, 23 Nov 1954

FEL'DMAN, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Rapid-action control of brake pressures. Trudy KHIIT no. 29:59-70 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Railroads--Brakes)

BABENKO, Vitaliy Il'ich; VOLOSHCHENKO, Nikolay Karpovich; FEL'DMAN, Moisey Froimovich; ALEKSEYEV, V.D., inzh., retsenzent; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn.red.

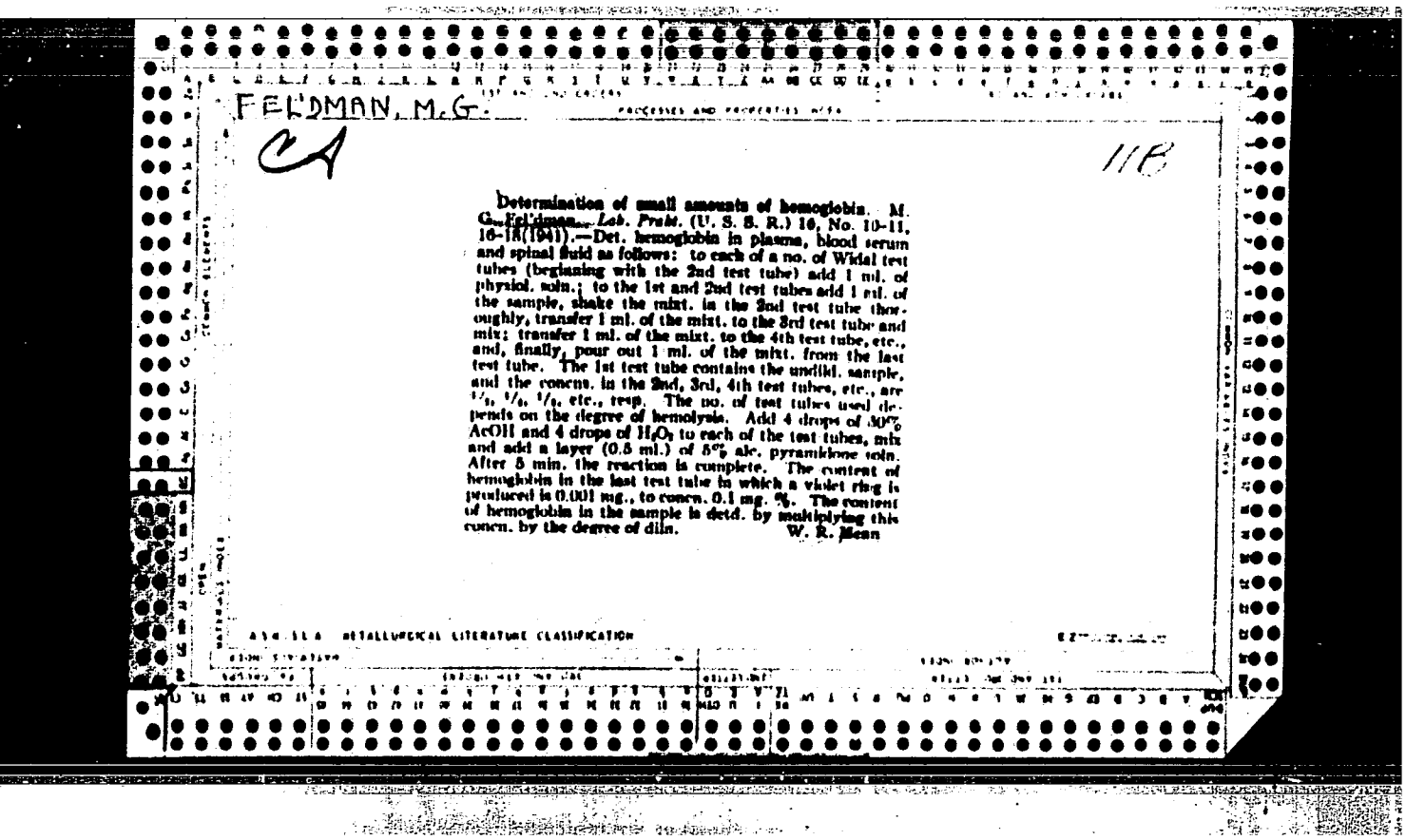
[Inspection and repair of freight cars in stations of mass loading and unloading]Osmotr i remont gruzovykh vagonov na stantsiiakh massovoi pogruzki i vygruzki; opyt Donetskoi dorogi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 49 p.
(MIRA 16:1)
(Railroads--Freight cars--Maintenance and repair)

KON'KOV, P.S., , kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; DONTSOV, A.Ya., inzh.;
YURCHENKO, I.F., inzh.; ANGELEYKO, V.I., retsenzent;
BABENKO, V.I., retsenzent; ZAPREVSKIY, G.S., retsenzent;
KRIMNUS, G.Kh., retsenzent; MANIN, I.I., retsenzent;
NAUMOV, G.K., retsenzent; TOLSTOSHEY, A.N., retsenzent;
TUCHKEVICH, T.M., retsenzent; FEDORETS, V.M., retsenzent;
FEL'DMAN, M.F., retsenzent; FRANKOV, N.Ya., retsenzent;
USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Establishing work norms in railroad transportation] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie truda na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 366 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Railroads—Production standards)

SHAVKIN, Georgiy Borisovich; FEL'DMAN, M.G., inzhener, redaktor; STIKHNO, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Railroad marshalling yards in the United States] Sortirovochnye stantsii zheleznykh dorog SShA. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 84 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(United States--Railroads--Hump yards)



FELDMAN, M.G.

CA

11B

Determination of small amounts of hemoglobin. M. G. Feldman. *Lab. Prakt.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, No. 10-11, 16-18(1941).—Det. hemoglobin in plasma, blood serum and spinal fluid as follows: to each of a no. of Widal test tubes (beginning with the 2nd test tube) add 1 ml. of physiol. soln.; to the 1st and 2nd test tubes add 1 ml. of the sample, shake the mixt. in the 2nd test tube thoroughly, transfer 1 ml. of the mixt. to the 3rd test tube and mix; transfer 1 ml. of the mixt. to the 4th test tube, etc., and, finally, pour out 1 ml. of the mixt. from the last test tube. The 1st test tube contains the undild. sample, and the concns. in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th test tubes, etc., are $^1/_2$, $^1/_4$, $^1/_8$, etc., resp. The no. of test tubes used depends on the degree of hemolysis. Add 4 drops of 30% AcOH and 4 drops of H_2O_2 to each of the test tubes, mix and add a layer (0.5 ml.) of 5% alc. pyramidone soln. After 5 min. the reaction is complete. The content of hemoglobin in the last test tube in which a violet ring is produced is 0.001 mg., to concn. 0.1 mg. %. The content of hemoglobin in the sample is detd. by multiplying this concn. by the degree of dilu.

W. R. Mann

A14-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FEL'DMAN, M.G.

Level of prothrombin in blood plasma in acute dysentery in children. Pediatriia no.2:41-45 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze detskoy bol'nitsy imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo (prof. kafedry A.S.Rozental')

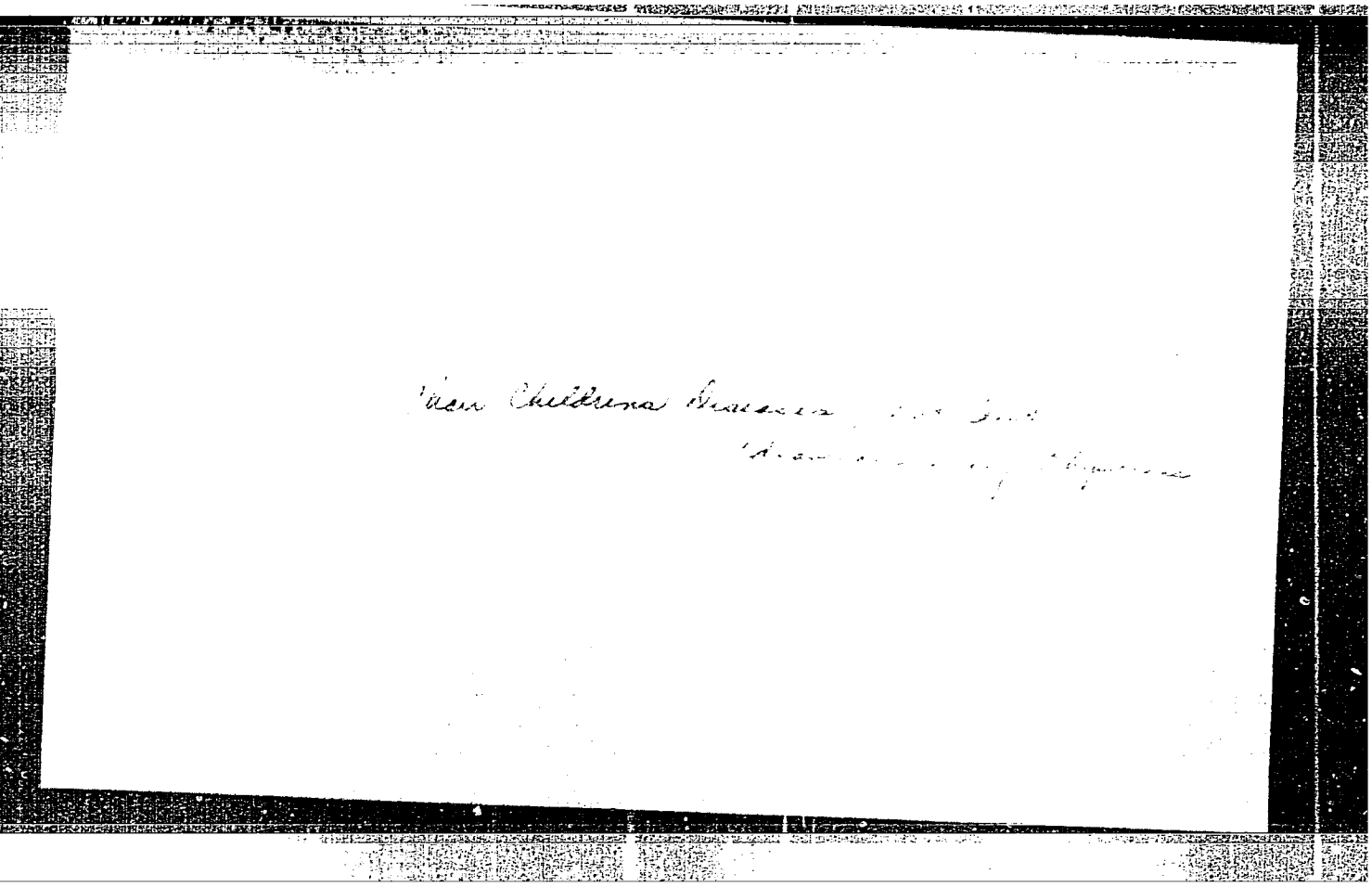
(DYSENTERY, in infant and child,
*prothrombin level in)
(PROTHROMBIN,
*in dysentery in inf. & child.)

KOTELNIKOVA, E. P.; FELDMAN, M.G.; DERZAVINA, T.M. (Moskva)

Changes of the biliary tract caused by chronic tonsillitis in children. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.1:3-9 Feb 56.

1. Z katedry detskych nemoci (predn. prof. G. N. Speransky, radny clen AMN; profesor katedry: prof. A.S. Rosental), z Ustredniho ustavu doskolovani lekaru (red. prof. V.P. Lebedeva) a z detskeho oddeleni (predn. F. F. Malomuz) Statniho vedeckovyzkumneho ustavu ORL Min. zdravotnictvi RSFSR (red. prof. V.K. Trutnev)

(TONSILLITIS, in inf. and child
chronic, causing changes of biliary tract)
(BILIARY TRACT, in various dis.
tonsillitis, chronic, in child)



U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Liver. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22357.

Author : Kotelnikova, E. P., Feldman, M. G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Liver Function In Angio-cholecystitis in Children.

Orig Pub: Pediatriya, 1957, No 5, 35-39.

Abstract: The bilirubin and Cholesterol content of the bile in children with angio-cholecystitis (6-14 years) is significantly elevated; the serum values are only slightly above normal. Prothrombin values in the plasma were lower in the majority of patients. There was a direct relationship between the fall of the prothrombin level and the dis-kynetic disturbances, which apparently demonstrates the increased irritability of the parasympathetic system.

Card 1/1

VEL'TISHCHEV, Yu.Ye.; ZLATKOVSKAYA, N.M.; FEL'DMAN, M.G.

Determination of the amount of potassium and sodium in blood serum by flame photometry. Lab.delo 7 no.7:6-9 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. G.N.Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

(PHOTOMETRY)
(SODIUM IN THE BODY) (POTASSIUM IN THE BODY)
(SERUM)

ROZENTAL', A.S., prof.; KOTEL'NIKOVA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk; FELD'MAN, M.G.; ZUBKOVA, V.L.

Method of studying kidney function in nephritis in children. Pediatriia no.10:27-32 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN prof. G.N. Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D. Kovrigina).
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES) (CREATININE)

TABOLIN, V. A.; ZAK, I. R.; FEL'IMAN, M. G.; VEL'TISHCHEV, Yu. Ye.

Biochemical changes in the blood serum of newborn infants in exchange transfusion. Akush. i gin. no.4:59-64 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. G. N. Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. L. S. Persianinov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (INFANTS(NEWBORN))
(HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA)

FEL'DMAN, M.I.

Accelerated method for determining saccharolytic properties of microorganisms. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.1:130-131 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(FERMENTATION,
determ. of saccharolytic properties of microorganisms (Rus)

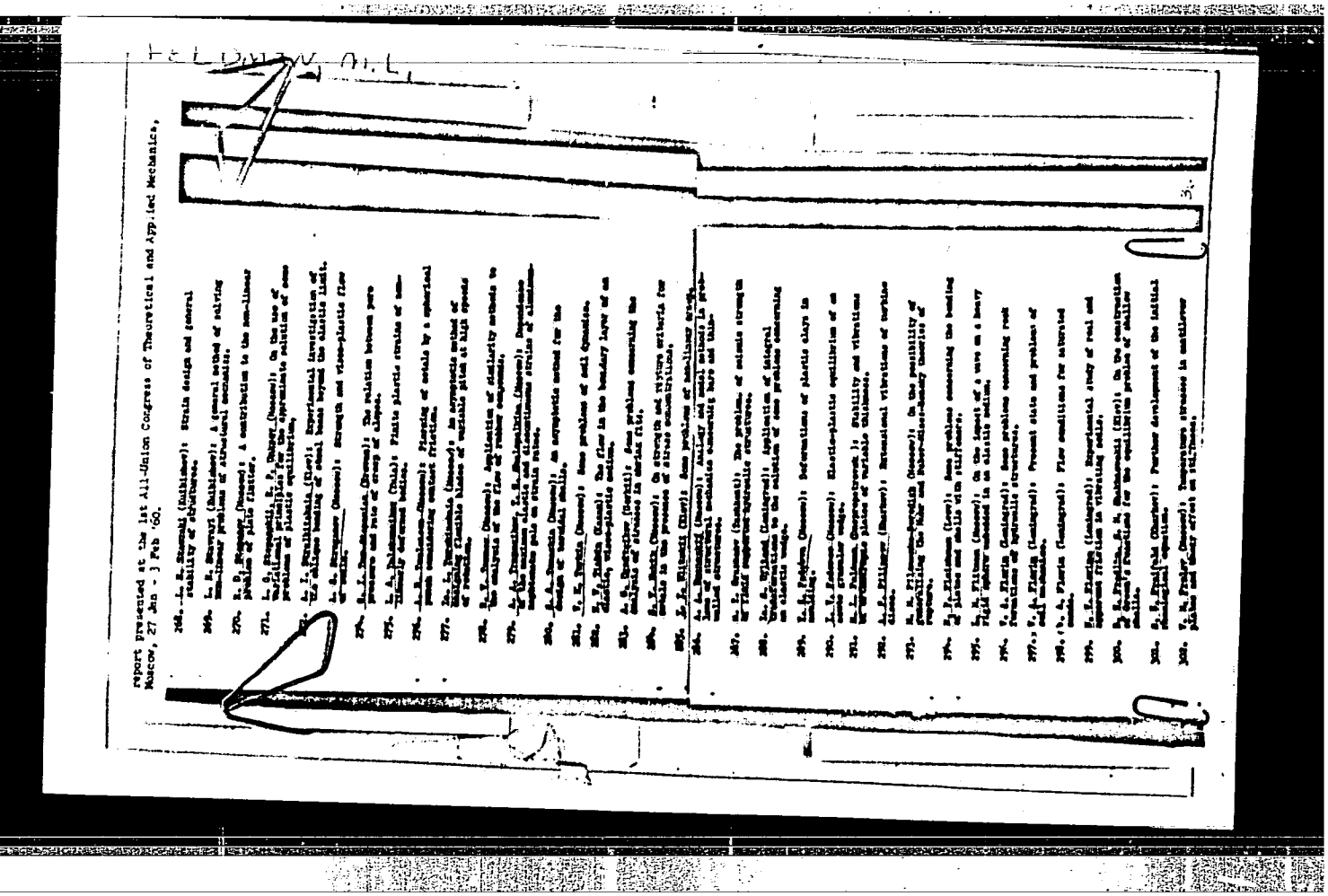
FEL'DMAN, M.I.

Measure of transcendency of the number e. Usp. mat. nauk 18 no.3: 207-213 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LIVANOVA, O.V.; FEL'DMAN, M.L., inzh.; CHISTIKOV, A.P., inzh.

Joint coasting of turbogenerators and auxiliaries of electric power stations. Elek. sta. 30 no.2:43-49 F '59.

(Electric power plants) (Turbogenerators) (MIRA 12:3)



Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

Fel'dman, M. M.

Fel'dman, M. M. - "The problem of determining small quantities of fluorines," Nauch. zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol. XXXIII, 1948, p. 47-52, - Bibliog: 12 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

FEL'DMAN, M. M.

Analytical Chemistry, Inorganic (16839)
Nauch. Zap. Dnepropetrovskogo Gos. Un-ta, Vol 43, 1953, pp 23-29
Fel'dman, M. M.
Phototurbidimetric Determination of Weighed Ma tter in Water

Points out possibility of using the phototurbidimetric method for determining the amount of weighed matter in artificially clouded systems and in natural waters. The determination can be made in 8- 10 minutes, as compared to 4 hours using the conventional method of weighing. The relative error does not exceed 25 percent. Suggests using t e method for technical analyses.

So: Moscow, Referativnyy, Zhurnal -- Khimiya No 4, 1954 W-31059

MAKSIMYCHEVA, Z.T.; BABAYEV, A.; FELDMAN, M.M.; BRYNZA, A.P.; DEGTYARENKO, Ya.A.; NAGIBIN, V.S.; ARKHIPOVA, A.V.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.4:426-427 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

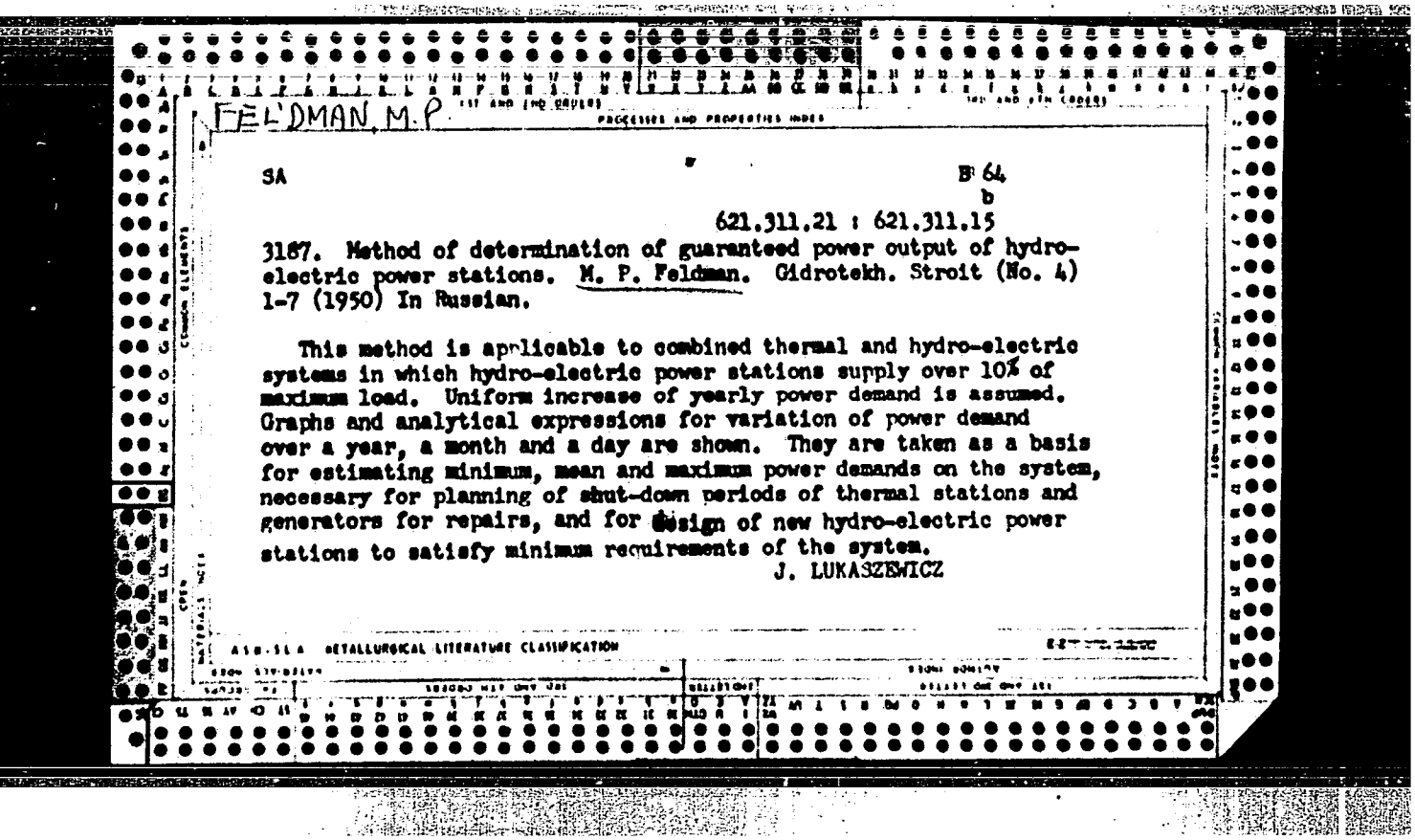
1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina (for Maksimycheva, Babayev). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Feldman, Brynza). 3. Lvovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Degtyarenko). 4. Institut metallurgii imeni Baykova (for Nagibin, Arkhipova).

(Metals--Analysis)

KRZHIZHANOVSKIY, G.M., akademik; AYVAZYAN, V.G.; ALAMPIYEV, P.M.; BUYANOVSKIY, M.S.; VARTAZAROV, S.Ya.; VEYTS, V.I.; GUVIN, F.F.; DYMITRASHKO, N.V.; KARAULOV, N.A.; KOCHARYAN, G.A.; KRITSKIY, S.N.; LEBEDEV, M.M.; MURZAYEV, E.M.; FEL'DMAN, M.P.; SHCHENGELIYAN, P.G.; KRISTOV, V.S.

Sukias Efremovich Manaserian; obituary. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.5:143-144 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Manaserian, Sukias Efremovich, 1881-1956)



FEL'DMAN, M.P

SA

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621.311.21 : 621.311.15

3187. Method of determination of guaranteed power output of hydro-electric power stations. M. P. Feldman. Gidrotekh. Stroit (No. 4) 1-7 (1950) In Russian.

This method is applicable to combined thermal and hydro-electric systems in which hydro-electric power stations supply over 10% of maximum load. Uniform increase of yearly power demand is assumed. Graphs and analytical expressions for variation of power demand over a year, a month and a day are shown. They are taken as a basis for estimating minimum, mean and maximum power demands on the system, necessary for planning of shut-down periods of thermal stations and generators for repairs, and for design of new hydro-electric power stations to satisfy minimum requirements of the system.

J. LUKASZEWICZ

A 58-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FEL'DMAN, M. P.

"Relationship Between the Operating and Maximum Average Capacity of a Hydropower Station," Gidr. stroi., 20, No.5, 1951

Hydroelectric Power Stations

Guaranteed capacities and energy of hydroelectric power stations. Trabl. rep. resh. stoka No. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1958, Uncl.

FEL'DMAN,M.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk

Assured power output of hydro stations. Trudy MEI no.12:10-30 '54.
(Hydroelectric power stations) (MLRA 8:10)